State of New Hampshire
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Water Division

2009 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Intended Use Plan

DRAFT MARCH 2010

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ATTACHMENTS

1. Introduction

The 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act ("SDWA") created a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund ("DWSRF") primarily to provide assistance to public water systems to finance the cost of drinking water infrastructure. In accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") guidance, up to 31% of each year's DWSRF allotment to a State (referred to as the capitalization grant) can be used to promote proactive drinking water protection measures such as source water protection, capacity development, operator certification, small system technical assistance and program administration. The term setaside is used to describe funds for these non-infrastructure activities. There are four setasides which a state could take from the capitalization grant including a 2% small system technical assistance setaside, a 4% DWSRF Program administration setaside, a 10% Public Water Supply Program management setaside, and a 15% source water protection/capacity development setaside. The purpose of this document is to explain how New Hampshire intends to use these setasides and infrastructure project funds from the federal fiscal year 2009 (FFY 09) capitalization grant. It will also explain how current funds and unexpended funds from prior year setasides will be used or reserved for use in future years.

The State of New Hampshire's DWSRF capitalization grant for FFY 09 will be $8,146,000. New Hampshire will provide matching state funds in the amount of $1,629,200 (20% of capitalization grant). In total, there will be $9,775,200 in FFY 09 funds available for infrastructure projects and setaside activities.

The maximum amount of setasides the State can use from the capitalization grant is $2,525,260, not including the 1:1 10% setaside match. New Hampshire intends to utilize this entire amount, including $162,920 from the 2% Technical Assistance setaside, $325,840 from the 4% setaside, $814,600 from the 10% setaside, and $1,221,900 from the 15% setaside. These funds along with unexpended prior year funds will be used in 2009/2010 to support eligible setaside activities. Total anticipated setaside expenditure, including funding from prior years setasides, is $3,597,795.

Based on the intended FFY 09 setaside usage, there is $7,249,940 available from the FFY 09 capitalization grant (including 20% state match) for infrastructure projects. In addition to this, there may be unexpended prior year project funds available as well as loan repayment funds. Due to uncertainty regarding the need for these funds to match American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding, these funds cannot be committed at this time for the current project priority list (Attachment I).

There are a number of attachments that clarify and itemize how SRF funds will be utilized. Attachment A provides the financial status. Attachment C provides details on funding of setaside activities. Attachment I provides a listing of infrastructure projects ranked for funding in the coming year.

This plan has been prepared to inform all stakeholders on the intended use of the 2009 capitalization grant. It is also a part of the documentation the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services ("NHDES") must provide to the United States Environmental Protection

Agency in order to obtain the FFY 09 DWSRF capitalization grant. For further information, visit www.des.nh.gov **Grants and Loans**, Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund, or contact Rick Skarinka at the DES Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau at (603) 271-2948.

2. Goals for Infrastructure Project and Setaside Activities

The short-term and long-term goals listed below are the same as those listed in prior year IUPs. In 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act DWSRF funding added additional goals and requirements, many of which will be continued into the future. Accordingly, DES intends to continue with the following ARRA related provisions:

- A goal of having 20% of DWSRF funds go to "green" projects that result in energy or water use efficiency or environmentally innovative projects.

- Continue to comply with Davis Bacon Prevailing Wage requirements

2A. Short-term goals for the DWSRF

1. Implement administrative rules and regulations for the DWSRF Program.

2. Provide effective program management to ensure the integrity of the DWSRF.

3. Utilize DWSRF monies to address acute health risks as a priority.

4. Fund staff to achieve and facilitate statewide compliance with the SDWA.

5. Coordinate DWSRF activities with enforcement activities of both NHDES and EPA.

6. Provide public and private water systems with low cost financial assistance to complete projects eligible for funding.

7. Provide assistance in the form of subsidies to communities or eligible systems defined as "disadvantaged" to ensure affordable water.

8. Provide small systems (population served of less than 10,000) with financial assistance for eligible projects using at least 15 percent of the project fund.

9. Coordinate the DWSRF with existing source water protection activities at the state and local level.

10. Provide funding for preventative measures such as source water protection and the replacement of aging infrastructure.

11. Continue implementation of New Hampshire's Capacity Development Plan.

2B. Long-term goals for the DWSRF

1. Support Departmental goal of ensuring that all New Hampshire communities will have water that is safe to drink all of the time.

2. Develop and effectively manage a self-sustaining program to facilitate compliance by all public drinking water systems with the SDWA.

3. Protect public health and promote the completion of cost-effective projects.

4. Improve the capacity of small privately owned public water systems.

5. Maintain the DWSRF in perpetuity.

6. Have local source water protection programs implemented at 90% of all community sources by 2010.

7. Provide input in the expenditure of public funds for the purpose of directing investment toward improvements that maximize public benefits.

3. Description of Financial Status of the DWSRF

3A. Total amount of funds in the FFY 09 DWSRF fund

The total amount of funds allotted to New Hampshire for FFY 09 and their intended use are summarized in Attachment A and C. The financial status, as it appears in Attachment A, shows a 20% state match of $1,629,200 for the capitalization grant. This match has been appropriated by the legislature and is attached in Appendix B.

3B. End of the year financial status and summary of accomplishments

Since FFY 97, New Hampshire has been receiving annual DWSRF capitalization grants. These grants, on average, provide the state with about $8,000,000 annually. Using these grants, as of September 30, 2009, $97,275,808 (capitalization grant funds and 20% state match) has been committed to infrastructure improvement projects. Greater than 15% of this amount funded projects at small systems (systems serving less than 10,000) and projects qualified for subsidies due to their disadvantaged community status. Up to 31% of the annual grant can be taken by the state as setasides to fund specific drinking water program related activities. Below is a table that outlines the grant awards and setasides taken in each Fiscal Year.

Fiscal Year	Capitalization Grant Amount	Setasides Taken
FY 1997	$13,754,800	$3,121,557
FY 1998	$7,121,300	$2,207,603
FY 1999	$7,463,800	$1,268,846
FY 2000	$7,757,000	$1,566,512
FY 2001	$7,789,100	$1,904,023

Fiscal Year	Capitalization Grant Amount	Setasides Taken
FY 2002	$8,052,500	$1,449,833
FY 2003	$8,004,100	$591,111
FY 2004	$8,283,100	$1,328,496
FY 2005	$8,285,500	$2,568,505
FY 2006	$8,229,300	$2,551,083
FY 2007	$8,229,000	$2,550,990
FY 2008	$8,146,000	$2,550,990
FY 2009	$8,146,000	$2,525,260

The following bullets outline prior fiscal year accomplishments:

- Processed loan applications from water systems for a variety of infrastructure improvement projects

- Performed construction inspections and closeout of completed infrastructure projects

- Established agreements with the New Hampshire Department of Treasury and Business Finance Authority to facilitate loan processing

- Refined and implemented new rules resulting from 1996 SDWA Amendments

- Performed monitoring, enforcement, surveillance, lab certification and information management associated with SDWA compliance

- Implemented a capacity development program including restructuring and expanding the group that addresses small system issues

- Completed source water assessments for new sources of public drinking water

- Provided an average of $200,000 each year for source water protection grants

- Protected 4200+ acres of critical water supply lands (note: state grant program unfunded this biennium)

- Continued development and implementation of New Hampshire's Source Water Protection Program including approval of new well sites, issuance of chemical monitoring waivers, and provision of water supply land conservation and community outreach

- Readopted expired rules and advanced primary packages

- Commenced work on the new Groundwater Rule including investigatory monitoring of systems currently disinfecting

- Met Stage 2/DBP commitments for Primacy

3C. Leveraging

The State of New Hampshire does not intend to increase infrastructure project funds by leveraging any portion of the DWSRF. This is consistent with the State Treasurer's policy on leveraging revolving loan funds.

3D. Administration fee

An administration fee of 2% of the outstanding principal balance is charged annually and placed into a separate state account to be used for program administration. We estimate that $1'000,000 will be deposited into this account during SFY 10. The 2% administration account funds will be utilized for activities associated with administering and achieving compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act as well as achieving the DWSRF goals listed above.

3E. Types of projects to be funded

The types of projects intended to be funded from the Infrastructure Project fund include:

- Construction/upgrading of treatment facilities;
- Replacement of contaminated sources with new groundwater sources;
- Installation/upgrade of disinfection facilities;
- Consolidation/acquisition and interconnection of systems to address viability issues;
- Planning and engineering associated with eligible projects;
- Replacement of aging infrastructure;
- Transmission lines and storage;
- Distribution system replacement/rehabilitation;
- Installation of meters and backflow prevention devices;
- "Green" projects;
- Land acquisition and associated costs that are integral to a DWSRF eligible project;
- Refinancing projects where debt was incurred after July 1,1993 (note: privately owned systems are not eligible for refinancing); and
- Other projects necessary to address compliance/enforcement issues.

The types of activity intended to be funded by the Setaside Account include:

- Administration of the SRF program
- Technical assistance to small water systems
- Capacity Development Program implementation
- SDWA related program activities
- Emergency preparedness;
- Source water protection implementation.

Note: Setaside funding will be used for surface water protection implementation projects. This is an eligible activity because this activity is included in NH's Capacity Development Strategy.

3F. Financial terms of loans

All loans for the financing of standard projects will be for a term not to exceed 20 years. Rates will be established at the time of the execution of the loan agreement based on the established market rate and the loan repayment period selected by the loan recipient (see chart below). The market rate is the 11 G.O. Bond Index published the first week of October. In addition to interest charges, an annual administrative fee in the amount of 2% on the unpaid principal balance shall be charged on all outstanding loans during the loan repayment period (note – where the current rate is less than 2%, the interest rate charged will be dedicated to the administration fee). The chart below illustrates how the rates will be derived using as an example the current market rate:

Term	Interest	Current rate	Rate + 2% admin fee
5 years	25% of market minus 2%	0	0.9225 (FEE ONLY)
10 years	50% of market minus 2%	0	1.845 (FEE ONLY)
15 years	75% of market minus 2%	0.7675	2.7675
20 years	80% of market minus 2%	0.9520	2.9520

Note: Terms of financial assistance for disadvantaged systems and communities are addressed in Section 9.

3G. Amount dedicated to assisting disadvantaged communities/systems

New Hampshire intends to dedicate the maximum amount allowable for subsidies to disadvantaged communities and systems. In an effort to keep project costs within state affordability criteria, New Hampshire intends to provide subsidies in the form of principal forgiveness to qualifying applicants totaling up to $2,174,982 of the cap grant (30% of funds available for projects). The disadvantaged community program does not apply to setaside projects. However, there will be a grant fund for capacity development including source water protection projects and matching funds to develop record drawings at small systems. Further discussion of the disadvantaged community program is found in Section 9.

3H. Funds Transferred Between DWSRF and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

The SDWA amendments of 1996 allow states to transfer up to 33% of the DWSRF capitalization grant into the CWSRF or an equivalent dollar amount from the CWSRF into the DWSRF. New Hampshire reserves the right to transfer up to $2,688,180 between these funds.

4. Intended Use of Non-Infrastructure Project Activities (Setasides)

4A. Definition of setasides

Setasides are uses of DWSRF money allowed by the SDWA for activities that are not infrastructure related. The following chart explains the different setasides, the set aside amounts available in FFY 09, and the requirements and restrictions specified in the SDWA for their use.

Setasides Available to States Under the DWSRF

Setaside Amount/ Name	Requirements for Use	FFY 09 $ Available
4% / Administration of DWSRF	Funds can only be used for activities related to administering the drinking water state revolving fund	$325,840
2% / Small System Technical Assistance	Funds can only be used to provide technical assistance to systems serving < 10,000	$162,920
10% / Program Management	Funds can be used to assist the following drinking water programs: Public Water Supply System, Source Water Protection, Capacity Development, and Operator Certification	$814,600
15% / Source Water Protection and Capacity Development	Funds can be used to support the State's Capacity Development Strategy and the Source Water Protection Program with the following restrictions: - SWP land acquisition is loan only. - Surface Water delineation and assessment activities must be performed under the 97 setaside dedicated for this purpose. - No more than 2/3rds of the total setaside can be used for any one of the following: land acquisition loans, surface water protection implementation projects, or wellhead protection expenditures.	$1,221,900

4B. Intended use for FFY 09 and prior years setasides

The intended use of each of the setasides is described below. In addition, Attachments A, C and E provide additional information regarding the use of setasides from current and past awards.

4B (1). 4% DWSRF Program Administration

SRF Program administration will be funded using unexpended prior year funds ($53,586) and the entire FFY09 setaside ($325,840). The Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau, with support from within and outside NHDES, will administer the DWSRF using the 4% setaside. It will be used to pay salaries and associated expenses of existing NHDES personnel devoted to the administration of the fund. Personnel include a portion of the Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau Administrator's time. The administrator has lead responsibility for the administration of the DWSRF. It will also pay for an engineer who also has administrative responsibilities for the SRF and responsibilities for processing and tracking SRF loans and grants as well as communicating SRF procedures to water systems. An accountant will also be funded from this setaside. External support will be provided by the State Department of Treasury and the Business Finance Authority ("BFA"). BFA will be funded to establish the credit worthiness of private systems and State Department of Treasury will be funded for processing disbursements.

Attachment D contains the agreements with the BFA, and the State Department of Treasury. Funds from this setaside will also be used to procure all equipment and training necessary for the adequate performance of program administration staff, and travel costs for FTE's funded under this setaside. In addition, 4% funds may be used to hire an independent auditor as required by EPA. Funding is also being taken to cover a portion of next year's administration expenses which is necessary because of the lag between the effective date of the Intended Use Plan ("IUP") and when the state actually receives funding.

4B (2). 2% Technical assistance for small systems

NHDES intends to use all of the FFY09 2% setaside ($162,920) and the carryover from last year ($10,934). As in years past, NHDES will utilize this setaside to provide technical assistance to small water systems. NHDES will use a portion of this setaside to fund a small system ombudsmen position and a newly hired engineer who will be focused on small systems. These positions will coordinate with public water systems regarding the financial, technical and managerial issues and will coordinate the capacity development program within NHDES. Currently NHDES does not intend to solicit proposals through an open and competitive process to provide technical assistance under this setaside. If DES chooses to hire an outside contractor(s), we will submit a work plan with associated contracts for EPA review and approval as a revision to this work plan. The technical assistance that may be provided will include:

- Assistance to small systems with bacteria and other water quality issues.
- Assistance to small systems with other aspects of capacity development including adequate infrastructure, source, storage, security and distribution needs.
- Assistance to small systems with leak detection and water audits.
- Assistance to small systems on obtaining funding for infrastructure improvements

4B (3). 10% State Program Management

Program Management activities will be funded using unspent prior year setaside funds ($240,044) and the entire FFY09 10% setaside ($814,600). This particular setaside requires a 1:1 match by the state. However, credit towards this match is given for the state match and over-match provided by the state for the public water supply ("PWS") supervision grant in FFY 93 and also for the over-match in FFY09 (match documentation will be provided when available). Attachment E contains a detailed work plan for this and the 15% setaside, which is a revision of the work plan, submitted in the prior year IUPs. In general, this setaside supports PWS Program administration as well as PWS Program data management, rules development and implementation, enforcement, compliance investigations, sanitary surveys, and lab certification activities. Funding is also being taken to cover a portion of next year's 10% setaside expenses, which is necessary because of the lag between the effective date of the IUP and when the state actually receives funding. Attachment C contains the budget that details how this setaside is to be used.

4B (4). 15% Source Water Protection and Capacity Development

In 2009/2010, a number of activities will be funded from unspent prior year 15% setaside funds ($769,171) as well as the FFY09 15% setaside ($1,221,900). Source water protection activities will include provisions for grants and technical assistance, administration of a water supply land grant program, and performance of regulatory functions related to new well sitings. Other capacity development activities beyond source protection will also occur. These will include tracking the progress of NH's current Capacity Development Program and the ongoing provision of technical assistance to improve small system's managerial, financial and technical capabilities. A matching grant program for completion of record drawings at small systems (systems serving less than 1000) will also occur. Funding is also being taken to cover a portion of next year's 15% expenses which is necessary because of the lag between the effective date of the IUP and when the state actually receives funding. Attachment E contains a detailed four-year work plan for this set aside. Attachment F contains the 2009/2010 request for proposals used for the Local Source Water Protection Grant Program. The budget that details setaside expenditures is continued in Attachment C.

4C. Transferring funds from setasides into infrastructure project account

NHDES reserves the right to transfer monies from setaside accounts into the infrastructure project account should the need arise.

5. Prioritization of Source Water Protection and Small System Record Drawing Grants

The criteria for prioritizing source water protection grant applications are contained in the request for grant proposals in Attachment F. The matching grant fund program for completion of record drawings will be prioritized by system size (Maximum of 1000 population) with smaller systems being scored higher.

6. Criteria and Method for Distribution of Infrastructure Project Funds

6A. Description of process for selection of eligible systems to receive assistance

The state of New Hampshire utilizes a ranking system to prioritize the order in which eligible projects will be financed. Projects are ranked based upon the relative impact of the project in achieving the objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act. In general, highest priority will be given to projects that facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations applicable to the system under 1412 or otherwise significantly further the health protection objectives of this title (1452(a)(2)). Consideration is also given in the ranking system to affordability on a per household basis. Green projects also receive priority as will projects active in the State's capacity development program. Every effort is made to evaluate an applicant's financial, technical, and managerial capacity prior to issuing a loan. This is accomplished by reviewing plans, designs, documents and compliance records, as well as completion of a capacity self-assessment form as a condition of the loan application. Loans will not be issued to those applicants lacking the necessary capacity to effectively own, operate, and maintain their system(s). The priority ranking system that was used to produce the list in Section 9 is explained in the following subsections.

6A (1). Priority ranking formula

Project priority points (P) will be derived using the following formula:

P= (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)

Where:

A = Existing violations of drinking water standards
B = Existing deficiencies in the supply or storage of drinking water
C = Existing deficiencies in treatment or design
D= The project addresses needs identified on the DES capacity development list
E = Project includes green infrastructure, water efficiency, energy efficiency component
F = Affordability (ratio of annual water rate vs. medium household income)
G = Consolidation of one or more public water systems

Eligible applicants for project funding include municipal or privately owned community/residential water systems and non-profit organizations that operate public water systems that are non-community but serve a non-transient population such as schools, hospitals and large work places. Seasonal or communities with less than 50% of households whose residents are permanent are not eligible for Category F.

6A (2). Description of Factors

Factors used in the formula are described and weighted below. Factors and points apply to the system applying for assistance. For projects where an interconnection is proposed, points can be awarded for the relief of problems in the satellite system(s).

A = Violations of National Drinking Water Standards

Maximum Contaminant Levels ("MCL") are established by the federal or state Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) for those contaminants which may be detrimental to public health. Exceedances of these levels in the last year (the last three years for secondary contaminants) at community public water systems, of contaminants that will be addressed by the project, carry the following weightings. Points are given for all of the following that apply to a system and will be addressed by the project:

Condition	**Priority Points**
a. Total and fecal coliforms	
1. No MCL violations	0
2. 1-2 MCL violations	30
3. Greater than 2 violations	40
4. Boil order	60
b. Nitrate	
1. No level above 1.0 mg/L	0
2. Levels >5.0<10mg/L	24
3. MCL violations	36

c. Filtration or Disinfection related Treatment Techniques

1. No violations	0
2. 1-2 treatment technique violations	26
3. Greater than 2 violations	36

d. Chemical or Disinfection Byproducts MCL violations

1. No MCL violations	0
2. 1-2 MCL violations	26
3. Greater than 2 violations	36

e. Lead and Copper (At the 90th percentile)

1. Lead levels above .030 mg/l	28
2. Lead levels between .015 and .030 mg/l	22
3. Copper levels above 3.0 mg/l	24
4. Copper levels between 1.3 and 3.0 mg/l	18

f. Secondary Standards

Any exceedance of a secondary MCL	14

B = Quantity Deficiencies or Insufficient Storage

Quantity deficiencies are shortages due to limited water supply sources or insufficient storage within the distribution system to meet public need. The public health and compliance risks associated with quantity deficiencies include domestic need of adequate potable water for drinking and hygiene, and maintaining adequate pressure in lines to prevent back siphonage and cross-connections. The following priority points may be assigned only for current or recent (within last 5 years) unaddressed shortages. Projects related to future growth or expansion are not eligible for funding.

Condition	**Priority Points**
• Adequate quantity for the present (meets all current demand)	0
• Continual shortage (daily)	22
• Shortage of supply recognized by DES	20
• Insufficient storage capacity	20
• Shortage during peak demands	20
• Shortage during seasonal high use in a system with an implemented conservation plan.	18
• Shortage during seasonal high use in a system without an implemented conservation plan	14

C = Treatment/Design Deficiencies

Design deficiencies are those, which could be corrected by enlargement, repair, installation, or replacement of all or a portion of the system. Any combination of the following deficiencies has the potential to adversely affect a system's ability to continually provide drinking water that meets all standards.

Condition	Priority Points
• No surface water filtration or presence of groundwater under the influence of surface water	22
• Inaccessible pumphouse which precludes DES inspection	18
• Non-optimized surface water filtration when compared with American Water Works Association composite correction criteria	18
• Mandated chlorination of groundwater system	14
• Distribution/plant capacity deficiencies (includes situations where current demand exceeds treatment capacity; pipe tuberculation; pressure issues; asbestos cement removal, high unaccounted for water)	18
• Need to upgrade existing corrosion control treatment in order to meet action levels	17
• Improper well construction	16
• Inadequate water treatment wastewater disposal (backwash or sludge)	14
• Other significant deficiencies (e.g. need for treatment of Arsenic, Iron, Manganese, Radon, Radionuclides; other deficiencies observed during a sanitary survey).	14
• Backup power source	5

D = Capacity Development List

Public water systems in need of significant technical, managerial or financial assistance through the capacity development program are identified through a variety of mechanisms including sanitary surveys, referrals from contract operators, direct requests from the water system, customer complaints, and repeat enforcement and significant non-complier lists. Systems are notified of the recommended improvements in their sanitary survey report or technical assistance site visit reports and are entered into our capacity development tracking database and list. Systems on the capacity development list are typically very small systems or others with historical managerial, financial and/or technical deficiencies. Community public water systems thus identified and applying for financial assistance through the DWSRF will be awarded 20 points.

E = Green infrastructure, Water and Energy Efficiency

Since the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, a funding goal of 20% for green infrastructure has been established. Accordingly, any projects identified as green (per DES guidance for Green Infrastructure) will be ranked as follows:

Green Project Element	Priority Points
Energy or Water Efficiency	10
Green Infrastructure (LEED)	10
Environmentally Innovative Projects	10

F = Affordability

Affordability is an indicator of rate payer's ability to afford rate increases that will result from a project. Affordability is determined by a ratio that compares the average water rate to the median household income of the community that is applying for funding. Below is a table which provides points based on this ratio. Only year round communities will be eligible for these points. The water rates are based on the most recent information compiled by DES as printed on Fact Sheet WD-DWGB 16-5 (2010). The median household income (MHI) is the income rates compiled by the State of New Hampshire from the latest United States Census. The affordability ratio is calculated by dividing the water rate by the community median household income times 100%. This method of determining affordability is consistent with the method used by other funding entities such as Rural Development Authority.

Affordability Ratio(User Rate/MHI)	Priority Points
> 2.0	15
1.75-2.0	11
1.50-1.74	7
1.00-1.49	3
<1.0	0

G = Consolidation

DES encourages water system interconnections to improve long term financial and managerial sustainability. Public water systems that include interconnection of two or more community public water systems will be awarded 20 points.

6A (3). Tie breaking procedure

When two or more projects score equally under the Project Priority System, tie breaking procedures will be utilized. The first tie-breaking procedure is related to long-term financing of the projects. A project that intends to use the DWSRF for long-term financing will receive the higher ranking. If both projects are to use the DWSRF for long-term financing, in order to direct financial resources where they will benefit the greatest number of people, and because the vast majority of New Hampshire's systems are either small or very small, (statewide, only 17 systems serve greater than 10,000 people) the project with the greater existing population served will receive the higher ranking.

6A (4). Bypass procedure

A project on the fundable portion of the list may be bypassed if it is determined that the project will not be ready to proceed during the funding year or, if the cost of the project will prevent the state from meeting the mandatory goal of 15% funding of small projects, or the State's goals of providing 30% to disadvantaged communities and 20% to green projects. The applicant whose project is to be bypassed will be given written notice by NHDES. It is the Department's intent to

work with these systems to assist them in getting ready to proceed. . Funds, which become available due to the utilization of the bypass procedure, will be treated in the same way as additional allotments.

6A (5). Emergency projects

Projects necessary to alleviate emergency situations that result in an imminent threat to public health, such as: the total loss of water supply or loss of a major component due to a natural or unforeseen disaster which could not have been prevented by the applicant (e.g. tornado, flood, severe weather, fire, collapse, etc.), or other water emergencies which could not have been prevented by exercise of reasonable care by the applicant, can be immediately elevated to the top of the priority list at the discretion of the Department.

6A (6). Refinancing existing loans

The DWSRF may be used to buy or refinance debt obligations for DWSRF eligible projects. Debt obligations for private systems are not eligible for refinancing under the DWSRF. The long-term debt must have been incurred after July 1, 1993, to be eligible for refinancing. DWSRF monies cannot be used to refinance loans for the purchase of land. Priority for refinancing will go to systems having the highest user rate. Consideration for these applications will be entertained only after projects addressing public health protection and compliance have been funded. If funded, the refinanced project must have complied with all federal and state requirements for the DWSRF program.

6B. Impact of Funding Decisions on the Long Term Financial Health of the DWSRF

The rate structure for loans will encourage short-term loans thereby freeing up funds for more loans. Financial modeling indicates that the integrity of the fund will be maintained and growth will occur at a level that is dependent upon the amounts loaned for various terms. (See Attachment G for modeling data).

6C. Relationship to state program goals and objectives

NHDES places priority on categories of projects that meet departmental goals as stated in the long and short term goals of the IUP (Section 2). In general, the resolution of imminent threat to public health by addressing acute contaminants is paramount, followed by the resolution of compliance issues, improved capacity, project affordability, and promotion of green projects. consolidationlong. NHDES intends to direct funds toward infrastructure improvements, which represent the greatest public benefit in safe and reliable drinking water supplies. In some cases, this can best be realized through promotion of consolidation or regionalization instead of local projects, which may accomplish only short-term benefits. Through the Disadvantaged Community/System Program, NHDES strives to provide environmental equity by ensuring affordable water to those communities and systems that fall below the statewide MHI.

7. Assistance to Small Systems

A minimum of 15% of the DWSRF project fund must be used to provide infrastructure loan assistance to systems serving fewer than 10,000 people. New Hampshire intends to dedicate at least 15% of the capitalization grant ($1,221,900) for loans to eligible small systems for eligible infrastructure projects. The same conditions for financing that apply to all other standard projects will also apply.

8. Disadvantaged Community System Program

New Hampshire aspires to provide 30% of available funding in the form of loan subsidies to disadvantaged communities.

8A. Definition

A disadvantaged community or system is defined as a community public water system or community that serves residents whose median household income ("MHI") is less than the statewide MHI (Attachment G) based on the most recent census data and/or income survey. If an applicant for DWSRF assistance meets the definition of "disadvantaged" and if the resulting project user rate (which is the total of the existing rate in addition to the rate that results from the new project) exceeds the statewide affordability criteria (see 8C), it may be eligible for subsidies from the Disadvantaged System Program. Subsidies will be available in the form of principal forgiveness until 30% of the project funds have been expended for this purpose. This program only applies to infrastructure projects, although there will be a grant program for source water protection setaside projects and a matching grant program for development record drawings at small systems..

8B. Limitations to Disadvantaged Program Assistance

To qualify for disadvantaged program assistance, at least 50% of the residential units served by the water system must be occupied at least six months of the year by a population meeting the disadvantaged income criterion (i.e. Project MHI < Statewide MHI).

8C. Affordability Criteria and Terms of Financial Assistance

Affordability of a proposed project considers both the resulting user rate (based on usage of 275 gallons per household per day) and the MHI of the community system or community in which the system exists. An affordable project is one that results in user rates that do not exceed 1 percent of the system or town MHI. For the purpose of determining the level of subsidy given the applicant through the Disadvantaged Community/System Program, the process is as follows:

Communities or community systems requesting a loan that have an MHI less than the statewide MHI (based on the most recent census data and/or income survey), which for New Hampshire is $49,467 using 2000 Non-metropolitan Income Measures prepared for the Rural Utility Services ("RDA"), and that are disadvantaged, are identified. They are then given, when available, a subsidy in the form of principal forgiveness to bring the resulting user rate closer to being "affordable". The level of subsidy is determined by using an Affordability Index, which serves

to measure the impact of a project on a disadvantaged community. The index is calculated by dividing the resulting project user rate by 1% of the community or community system's MHI. Loans, rates, and terms for this program will be the same as those for standard project loans.

Disadvantaged System Assistance

Affordability Index* (resulting project user rate /1% of system or community MHI)	Ratio of Principal Forgiveness/ Loan
1.0 - 1.5	15% principal forgiveness/85% loan
1.5 - 2.0	20% / 80%
2.0 - 2.5	25% / 75%
>2.5	30% / 70%

* Range selection for Affordability Index was determined using a user rate survey and 2000 MHI census data (See Attachments G)

8D. Amount of Funding to be Given to Disadvantaged Communities/Systems

NHDES intends to reserve 30% of the DWSRF infrastructure project fund ($2,174,982) to make available to disadvantaged communities and community systems in the form of principal forgiveness for eligible projects. This is the maximum amount allowed by the SDWA. The total funds obligated to actual projects may not exceed the amount allocated in any given year. Any funds not obligated to projects will be available for standard project loans.

8E. Identification of Systems to Receive Assistance

Projects have been prioritized using the system described in 6A and identified on the project list as eligible for assistance from the Disadvantaged Community/System Program.

8F. Long Term Effect of Subsidies on the DWSRF

The maximum net long-term effect of the allocation of funds for financial assistance to Disadvantaged Communities/Systems as proposed will be to reduce the amount of funds available to the standard project fund by no more than $2,174,982 plus lost interest.

9. 2009 Infrastructure Projects

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services received 106 new applications. For a complete description of each of these projects and the priority-ranking list see Attachment I.

10. Public Participation

A public hearing will be held on April 1, 2010 related to this IUP. Notice of this hearing will be posted in the Manchester Union Leader, a newspaper with state-wide circulation, on March 8, and again on March 18, 2010. Direct email notification to all applicants was also conducted. Attachment J will contain the description of the public hearing, and a summary of all the comments received.

ATTACHMENT A

FFY 06 NH DWSRF FINANCIAL STATUS

Projected Uses of DWSRF

Dollars available:	
Federal Cap Grant	$8,146,000
State Match (20% of federal cap grant)	$1,629,200
Total $s available for projects and setasides	**$9,775,200**
Projected $ for projects:	
FFY 09 Set asides to be used in the coming year*	($2,525,260)
Total $s available for projects	**$7,249,940**
Projected uses of FFY 09 infrastructure project fund:	
Subsidies to Disadvantaged Communities/Systems (30% of project fund total)	$2,174,982
Small system dedication (15% of project fund total)	$1,221,900
Standard project loans (may also include small system projects) $3,853,058	
Total uses of FFY 09 project funds:	**$7,249,940**
Loan repayment available for projects:	**$0**
Project funds available from FFY 08:	**$0**
Total project funds available:	**$7,249,940**

Note: Repayment and prior year funds uncertain given ARRA commitments and repayment of transferred CWSRF funds

Setaside expenditures:	
Maximum FFY 09 setasides available *	$2,525,260
Anticipated FFY 09 setaside expenditures*	($2,525,260)
Anticipated FFY 09 setasides reserved to be taken from future grants	($0)
Anticipated FFY 09 Available setaside reverting to project funds	($0)
	0

ATTACHMENT E

2009 NHDES Work Plan
For
2%, 10% and 15% Setasides from the Drinking Water SRF

(Note: This includes a revised four year work plan for prior year and current funding for the 10% and 15% setaside. It is a revision of the work plan submitted in prior year IUPs. Contracts and grants entered into or provided in previous years are not included again in this work plan.

Use of current and prior years 15% Source Water Protection and Capacity Development Setaside: In 2009/2010, the unexpended setaside funds and the entire FFY09 setaside will be used to fund a variety of eligible activities. The Source Water Protection Program will be funded, including program staff and local source water protection grants. The 15% setaside funds (in addition to the 2% setaside) will also be used to fund staff and expenses associated with tracking and implementation of New Hampshire's Capacity Development Program. A matching grant program to develop record drawings at small systems will be implemented. The maximum amount of unexpended and new 15% setasides to be used is $1,990.071. The stipulation that no more than 2/3rds of the setaside, taken in any year, shall be spent on any of the eligible activities shall be adhered to.

Use of the current and prior year 10% Program Management Setaside: In 2009/2010, the unexpended setaside funds and the entire FFY09 setaside will be used to fund staff with a variety of responsibilities for implementation of the State's Public Drinking Water Supply (PWS) Program. Staff responsible for administration, rule development and implementation, enforcement, compliance investigations, sanitary surveys, private well initiative implementation, laboratory certification, and information management as well as their associated costs, will be funded from this setaside. All of the FFY 09 setaside ($814,600) and the remainder of FFY 07 unexpended funds ($240,044) will be taken to cover anticipated costs. The state reserves the right to take the unused FFY 99, FFY 00, FFY 01, FFY 02 and FFY 03 10% setaside from capitalization grants in future years.

Use of current and prior years 2% Small System Technical Assistance Setaside: In 2009/2010, the unexpended setaside funds ($10,934) and the entire FFY09 setaside ($162,920) will be used to fund two positions and their associated expenses who have primary responsibility for small system technical assistance under the broader umbrella of the State's Capacity Development Program.

The following is an explanation of what all of these setasides will be spent on. It is comprised of a one-year work plan for the 2% and10% setaside and a four-year work plan for the 15% setaside. The attached chart provides the specific details on each activity including the responsible party, deliverables, staffing levels, grant programs, measures of success, and schedule for completion. Attachments A and C of the IUP contain budgets which provide further information on setaside fund usage.

Activities to be performed with the 10% and 15% SRF setasides:

-Public Water System (PWS) Program Administration

A portion of the expenses for the Administrator of the PWS program will be funded from the 10% setaside. This position is responsible for ensuring that all Safe Drinking Water Act related Performance Partnership Agreement goals are met.

- Promote Water Supply Land Conservation

In the 1999/2000 legislative session, a Water Supply Land Matching Grant Program was established by the legislature. This program provides grants to municipalities and eligible water suppliers to cover 25% of the cost of acquiring land or easements to protect sources of public drinking water. Unfortunately, there currently is no funding for this program. In the past money has been reserved for loans to complement the grant program. These funds have been shifted elsewhere. However, a portion of a DES staff person will continue to be funded perform stewardship of previously protected land and to work towards aquiring funding from DOT for water supply lands in the I-93 widening corridor..

- Promote Source Water Protection Implementation and PWS Emergency Preparedness

Source water protection implementation includes providing technical and financial assistance to local entities such as water suppliers, municipalities and agricultural interests as well as developing and implementing policies and laws that promote protection of the sources of drinking water. It also includes implementing the chemical monitoring waiver program which provides needed incentive to do source water protection. Emergency preparedness activities include grant and contractor oversight of resources available under the Bioterrorism Act to help systems with ongoing emergency planning and to address security needs identified through vulnerability assessments. Activities also include direct assistance to PWSs. In 2009/2010, source water protection and emergency preparedness implementation will be achieved utilizing a portion of the 15% setaside. Depending on demand, some of the 15% grant funds may be spent over the next three years.

- Implement Well Siting Program

Prior to siting a new source for public water supply the applicant must invite local participation in the process, demonstrate that the yield is sustainable and demonstrate that water quality is not threatened by land usage within the contributing area. Source water assessment activity including delineation and inventory are also completed for new wells. In addition, large groundwater withdrawals are regulated to identify and mitigate impact on surrounding water resources. In 2009/2010, regulatory oversight of well siting activities will be funded from the 15% setaside.

- Improve PWSS Monitoring/Surveillance and Enforcement Programs

Existing staff in these programs will be funded from the 10% setaside. In the coming year there will be significant rulemaking and implementation activity including readoption of existing rules and addressing new rules such as the Groundwater Rule, LT2

/ State 2 DBP2, etc.

- Public Water System Information Management

Funding from the 10% setaside will be used to fund data management support. This equates to providing funding for the positions that previously were housed at NHDES and continue to be assigned to the PWS Program. In addition, data management staff continue to develop a new database for the Bureau, and other data management staff performing SDWA related work will also be funded using this setaside.

- Capacity Development/ Small System and Private Well Assistance

Staff will be dedicated to improve capacity at PWSs. This includes improving financial, technical, and managerial capacity. In particular, focus will be put on small systems via sanitary surveys, targeted outreach and targeting resources outside of NHDES. The capacity development program has implemented the newly revamped Capacity Development Program and is tracking to ensure that the state is able to make progress and measure that progress. A matching grant program is planned to assist small systems in developing record drawings so they are able to more easily make system repairs and detect leaks. Key to the small system assistance will be the funding of a small system ombudsman and engineer dedicated to small system issues.. Interns will again be utilized to work with seasonal PWSs. Ongoing implementation of the private well initiative will also occur. Funding for these activities comes from the 2% and 15% setaside.

SRF 2%, 10% and 15% Set-Aside Work Plan 9/09

(Note: Includes four-year work plan for 15% setaside)

ACTIVITY	SET-ASIDES USED	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DELIVERABLES	FTES AND CONTRACTS	MEASURES OF SUCCESS	SCHEDULE
Public Water System (PWS) Program Administration	10% setaside	NHDES	-Maintain primacy - Stay current on rulemaking	1 1/2 FTE	Fulfill PPA Commitments	Ongoing
Promote Water Supply Land Conservation (e.g. assist communities, and provide grants and loans.	15% setaside	NHDES	-Implement State grant program -Assist 5+ communities/ year -Protect 100 acres/year	1/2 FTE	Water Supply Land Acreage Conserved	Ongoing
Implement Well Siting Program	15% setaside	NHDES	- 30 new well sitings/ large withdrawals	5 FTEs	The number of local source water protection programs (SWPPs) implemented	Ongoing
Promote Source Water Protection Implementation and Emergency Preparedness	15% setaside	NHDES	-Provide grants for 6+ SWP projects/year -Assist 20 PWS/ year -Publish newsletter and maintain website -400 Chemical monitoring waivers	6.5 FTEs Local SWP Grants ($175,000).	The number of local SWPPs implemented. . The number of PWSs with emergency plans.	Ongoing. Specific deliverables will be completed by end of each FFY.

ACTIVITY	SET-ASIDES USED	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DELIVERABLES	FTES AND CONTRACTS	MEASURES OF SUCCESS	SCHEDULE
Improve PWSS Water Quality Monitoring and Enforcement Program	10% setaside	NHDES	- Increase enforcement activity - Develop and implement new rules - Increase annual lab certifications -Improve lab certification database	10 FTEs	Implementation of new regulations in accordance with EPA's schedule. The number of enforcement actions/year The number of labs certified/ year.	Ongoing
Information Management	10% setaside	NHDES	-Improved information management - Continue to develop new database	3 FTEs Funding provided to Office of Information Technology ($170,000)	Timely reporting	Ongoing.
Capacity Development/ Small System Oversight/ Private Well Initiative	15% setaside (FTEs) 10% setaside (Interns) 2% setaside (1 FTE)	NHDES	- Meet Small System Survey commitments (1/3 years C and N systems, 1/5 years transient systems) - Target capacity development outreach and assistance on small systems and assist private well owners	4 FTES (15%) 5 Interns 2 FTEs (2%) Record drawing matching Grants (15%) - $25,000	Improved compliance	Ongoing.

ATTACHMENT I

Infrastructure Projects

DRAFT PROJECT PRIORITY LIST MARCH 19 2010

Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund 2009 - Draft Project Priority List

Posted March 19, 2010 — Denotes proposed funded portion (total, in millions) 9.69

Rk	EPAID	PWS	Project title	POP	Loan Amt	A WQ VIOS	B QTY STO	C TRT DES	D CAP DEV	E GRE EN	F AFFO RD	G IC	TOTAL RANK
1	1901010	Pittsburg Water Department	New well supply, storage, main repl	198	$ 2,080,000	60	20	18	20	10	0	0	128
2	0831010	Francestown Village Water Co	Well 2 deepen, PH rehab, As trt, access	150	$ 207,000	36	20	18	20	0	0	0	94
3	1431010	Lyme Water Association	Infrastructure Improvements	83	$ 770,770	0	20	36	20	10	0	0	86
4	1202020	Hudson Terrace Condos	Interconnection with Hudson Water Dept	63	$ 200,000	36	0	0	20	0	3	20	79
5	1842070	Ossipee Pine Grove Realty	Move pumphouse, new pump and tanks	38	$ 65,500	0	20	36	20	0	3	0	79
6	2003080	Rochester Amazon Park	Interconnection to City of Rochester	120	$ 240,000	0	20	18	20	0	0	20	78
7	1852080	Pelham Old Lawrence Road	PS/trt upgrades, discharge, distrib main	25	$ 242,000	36	0	18	20	0	0	0	74
8	1141020	Hillsborough, Emerald Lake VD	Pump, well, meters, water main replace	1300	$ 2,160,000	0	0	18	20	30	4	0	72
9	0951010	Grantham, Vill Dist of Eastman	Dug well field rehabilitation	3000	$ 484,500	30	0	16	20	0	3	0	69
10	1793010	Northwood Tower View Coop	Rehab well, pumping facilities, arsenic trt	55	$ 528,000	0	0	36	20	10	3	0	69
11	0803020	Exeter River MHP	New PH, VFDs, elect, leak detect equip	980	$ 300,000	0	0	36	0	30	0	0	66
12	0612150	Derry Drew Woods (PEU)	Drew Woods - East Derry Interconnect	980	$ 2,410,000	0	22	0	20	0	3	20	65
13	0342020	Campton Tripplewood Condos	New PH , VFD, trt upgrades	60	$ 128,500	0	0	35	20	10	0	0	65
14	1992040	Rindge Hampshire Ct Condos	PH / trt upgrades including VFDs	50	$ 61,034	0	0	32	20	10	3	0	65
15	0063030	Alton Mountain View Park	Upgrade PH, pumps, electrical & distrib	41	$ 100,000	0	0	32	20	10	3	0	65
16	0512060	Conway Forest Edge Water	PH upgrades, blending fluoride, VFDs	118	$ 126,000	26	0	18	20	0	0	0	64
17	1241010	Keene Water Works	Solar powered tank mixers	25000	$ 160,000	26	0	0	0	30	7	0	63
18	0413010	Charlestown BlueberryHill MHP	IC Charlestown WW, match for CDBG	75	$ 250,000	0	20	0	20	0	3	20	63
19	0882170	Gilford, Country Village Way	New PH to replace UG vault, new storage	100	$ 97,400	0	0	36	20	0	3	0	59
20	1612010	Moultonborough Paradise Shores	New well field to address supply defic	1881	$ 470,000	0	20	18	20	0	0	0	58
21	0841020	Franconiia, Mittersill Water Dept	New chem feed bldg, main, high eff pump	475	$ 665,310	0	0	18	20	20	0	0	58
22	0151010	Barrington, Swains Lake Village	Short-Term WTP Improvements	150	$ 100,000	36	0	18	0	0	3	0	57
23	0151010	Barrington, Swains Lake Village	New Groundwater Supply Development	150	$ 950,000	36	0	18	0	0	3	0	57
24	1221010	Jaffrey Water Works	Squantum Lg well trt and commissioning	3612	$ 1,008,100	0	20	0	20	0	15	0	55
25	1113010	Hebron, Hillside Inn Condos	Water System upgrades	65	$ 120,000	0	0	35	20	0	0	0	55
26	0972010	Greenfield, Crotched Mountain	Well #14 replace to address supply	1050	$ 500,000	0	20	14	20	0	0	0	54

Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund 2009 - Draft Project Priority List

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Rk	EPAID	PWS	Project title	POP	Loan Amt	A WQ VIOS	B QTY STO	C TRT DES	D CAP DEV	E GRE EN	F AFFO RD	G IC	TOTAL RANK
		Rehab Center	defic										
27	0651010	Dover Water Dept	North end pressure improve and storage	28000	$ 4,400,000	0	20	18	0	0	15	0	53
28	1731010	Newmarket Water Works	New source / supply def, high effic motor	5000	$ 2,508,000	0	20	0	20	10	3	0	53
29	2303010	Swanzey Pine Grove MHP	Replace tank w/two VFD pumps	305	$ 33,600	0	0	18	20	10	3	0	51
30	1482010	Marlborough Estates	Replace tank w/two VFD pumps	100	$ 33,600	0	0	18	20	10	3	0	51
31	1461010	Madison Village Dist of Eidelweiss	Upgrades lower section of Oak Ridge Rd	1050	$ 250,000	0	0	18	20	10	0	0	48
32	0841020	Franconiia, Mittersill Water Dept	Mittersill Vill 7200 LF water main replacement	475	$ 1,661,300	0	0	18	20	10	0	0	48
33	1323020	Lebanon Mascoma Meadows	Water main replacement	125	$ 44,600	0	0	18	20	10	0	0	48
34	0231010	Berlin Water Works	Install hydro generators Godfrey–Ammonoosuc	9500	$ 660,000	0	0	0	0	30	15	0	45
35	1471010	Manchester Water Works	Massabesic Lake Destratific - solar mixer	133000	$ 157,000	0	0	14	0	30	0	0	44
36	0851010	Franklin Water Works	Water Main Replacement - Memorial St	7000	$ 137,860	0	0	18	0	10	15	0	43
37	0851010	Franklin Water Works	Water Main Replace- Central St (Rt 3)	7000	$ 240,340	0	0	18	0	10	15	0	43
38	2351010	Tilton-Northfield Water District	Clean & reline cast iron line on Winter ST	2500	$ 205,500	0	0	18	0	10	15	0	43
39	2351010	Tilton-Northfield Water District	Replace water main crossing Park St	2500	$ 231,250	0	0	18	0	10	15	0	43
40	1151020	Hinsdale North Hinsdale Water System	Replacement of Well #2 incl. high eff motor	1800	$ 395,000	0	0	30	0	10	3	0	43
41	2462040	Webster Pillsbury Lake / Franklin Pierce	New well supply, storage tank and connecting water main	150	$ 1,183,000	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	40
42	1241010	Keene Water Works	New dissolved air flotation system	25000	$ 2,460,000	26	0	0	0	10	3	0	39
43	0511010	Conway Village Fire District	Pequawket Drive Water Main Phase II	1937	$ 1,100,000	0	0	18	0	10	11	0	39
44	0511010	Conway Village Fire District	Phase IA water main improvements	1937	$ 1,450,000	0	0	18	0	10	11	0	39
45	0511010	Conway Village Fire District	Pequawket Pond Loop Water Main Phase I	1937	$ 1,875,000	0	0	18	0	10	11	0	39
46	1531010	Merrimack Village District	Blending Wells 6, 7, 8 for Mn, Cl, VFDs, electrical	25000	$ 835,000	28	0	0	0	10	0	0	38
47	2521010	Wilton Water Works	PS, watermain interconnection to Milford	1665	$ 2,300,000	0	0	18	0	0	0	20	38
48	2232150	Stratham, Aberdeen West	Improvements to Arsenic trt system	46	$ 12,000	0	0	18	20	0	0	0	38
49	1951010	Portsmouth Water Works	Greenland Well upgrade	33000	$ 2,000,000	0	0	34	0	0	3	0	37
50	1241010	Keene Water Works	Clean & reline 12000 ft of pipe	25000	$ 1,000,000	0	0	18	0	10	7	0	35
51	2001010	Rochester Water Department	Artificial Recharge for Cocheco Well #1	20000	$ 600,000	0	0	0	0	30	3	0	33

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Rk	EPAID	PWS	Project title	POP	Loan Amt	A WQ VIOS	B QTY STO	C TRT DES	D CAP DEV	E GRE EN	F AFFO RD	G IC	TOTAL RANK
52	0691010	Durham/UNH Water Supply	Upgrade metering system	16000	$ 398,430	0	0	0	0	30	3	0	33
53	0461010	Claremont Water Dept	Water System - Radio Meter Reading	9000	$ 1,089,000	0	0	0	0	30	3	0	33
54	1221010	Jaffrey Water Works	Track contamination, supply potable water	3612	$ 1,662,000	18	0	0	0	0	15	0	33
55	0112080	Atkinson, Walnut Ridge / Bryant Woods (HAWC)	Settlers Ridge & Fieldstone Pumping & Trt Stations	2650	$ 574,750	0	20	0	0	10	3	0	33
56	1951010	Portsmouth Water Works	Little Harbor New Castle Island water main	33000	$ 3,000,000	0	0	18	0	10	3	0	31
57	2001010	Rochester Water Department	9500 LF DI water main Spaulding Tpke	20000	$ 2,330,000	0	0	18	0	10	3	0	31
58	0691010	Durham/UNH Water Supply	Water Main Replacement	16000	$ 902,000	0	0	18	0	10	3	0	31
59	0461010	Claremont Water Dept	Main Street water main replacement	9000	$ 524,000	0	0	18	0	10	3	0	31
60	1731010	Newmarket Water Works	New Village water main replacement	5000	$ 718,000	0	0	18	0	10	3	0	31
61	1731010	Newmarket Water Works	Replace water main to Rte 108 water tank	5000	$ 1,350,000	0	0	18	0	10	3	0	31
62	0251010	Penacook Boscawen Water Pr	Water main / sewer main replacement	3700	$ 950,000	0	0	18	0	10	3	0	31
63	1151020	Hinsdale Water Dept.	Brattleboro Road water main replace	1600	$ 227,000	0	0	18	0	10	3	0	31
64	0341010	Campton Village District	Replace main, new main to well Rt 175	550	$ 2,050,000	0	0	18	0	10	3	0	31
65	0993020	Greenville Est Tenants Coop	Water distribution system improvements	480	$ 500,000	0	0	18	0	10	3	0	31
66	1471010	Manchester Water Works	8.8 MG Derryfield storage tank solar mixer	133000	$ 75,000	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	30
67	2051010	Salem Water Department	Water Meter Replacement and Fixed Network Installation	18000	$ 2,300,000	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	30
68	1561010	Milford Water Utilities Dept	Automated Meter Replacement Program	9500	$ 218,000	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	30
69	1971010	Raymond Water Department	Mottolo Water Line Extension	2682	$ 2,500,000	26	0	0	0	0	3	0	29
70	1471010	Manchester Water Works	Water Main replacement, 2100 ft	133000	$ 442,000	0	0	18	0	10	0	0	28
71	1471010	Manchester Water Works	Water Main cleaning and lining	133000	$ 1,750,000	0	0	18	0	10	0	0	28
72	0501010	Concord Water Dept	Raw water metering and process impr	43000	$ 350,000	0	0	18	0	10	0	0	28
73	1531010	Merrimack Village District	Turkey Hill water main, bridge crossing	25000	$ 670,000	0	0	18	0	10	0	0	28
74	1531010	Merrimack Village District	Continental Blvd watermain replace	25000	$ 2,950,000	0	0	18	0	10	0	0	28
75	2051010	Salem Water Department	Canobie Lake North water dist improve	18000	$ 600,000	0	0	18	0	10	0	0	28
76	2051010	Salem Water Department	Manor Pkwy High Pressure Zone imp	18000	$ 650,000	0	0	18	0	10	0	0	28
77	2051010	Salem Water Department	Canobie Lake South water dist improve	18000	$ 780,000	0	0	18	0	10	0	0	28
78	1561010	Milford Water Utilities Dept	Trombly Well commissioning, incl high eff motor	9500	$ 2,110,000	0	18	0	0	10	0	0	28

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Rk	**EPAID**	**PWS**	**Project title**	**POP**	**Loan Amt**	WQ VIOS	QTY STO	TRT DES	CAP DEV	GRE EN	AFFO RD	IC	**TOTAL RANK**
79	1181010	Hooksett Central Hooksett Water Precinct	NH DOT 12537B, NH Rt3 & Rt28 by-pass infrastructure improvements	3500	$ 131,300	0	0	18	0	10	0	0	28
80	2521010	Wilton Water Works	Lower Main St main + river crossing	1665	$ 685,000	0	0	18	0	10	0	0	28
81	0701010	Epping Water and Sewer	Rte 125 waterline loop over Lamprey	1240	$ 388,000	0	0	18	0	10	0	0	28
82	1211010	Jackson Water Precinct	12-inch main Rt 16 - Green Hill Rd	500	$ 523,000	0	0	18	0	10	0	0	28
83	1211010	Jackson Water Precinct	8-inch main Rt 16B and Booster Station	500	$ 2,292,400	0	0	18	0	10	0	0	28
84	0501010	Concord Water Dept	WTF HVAC, elec, structural / arch imp	43000	$ 150,000	0	0	14	0	10	0	0	24
85	0501010	Concord Water Dept	PS # 2 Well Field refurb incl. new VFDs	43000	$ 75,000	0	0	14	0	10	0	0	24
86	1621010	Nashua Pennichuck WW Core	Taylor Falls pumping station upgrade	86630	$ 175,000	0	0	18	0	0	3	0	21
87	1951010	Portsmouth Water Works	Locate groundwater sources	33000	$ 416,000	0	18	0	0	0	3	0	21
88	1951010	Portsmouth Water Works	Hobbs Hill Storage Tank Upgrade	33000	$ 1,750,000	0	0	18	0	0	3	0	21
89	0691010	Durham/UNH Water Supply	Heating Plant Valve Cluster	16000	$ 165,000	0	0	18	0	0	3	0	21
90	0801010	Exeter Water Department	WTP Filter 3 repair and plant upgrades	11000	$ 119,000	0	0	18	0	0	3	0	21
91	0801010	Exeter Water Department	Water treatment plant clearwell improve	11000	$ 450,000	0	0	18	0	0	3	0	21
92	0801010	Exeter Water Department	Comprehensive SCADA Improvements	11000	$ 550,000	0	0	18	0	0	3	0	21
93	1971010	Raymond Water Department	New well development and permitting	2682	$ 300,000	0	18	0	0	0	3	0	21
94	0921010	Gorham Water & Sewer Dept	Sugar Hill Reservoir Cover Replacement	2630	$ 135,000	0	0	18	0	0	3	0	21
95	2001010	Rochester Water Department	GW dev - Salmon Falls River Watershed	20000	$ 620,000	0	18	0	0	0	3	0	21
96	1793020	Northwood Loon Estates Coop	Improve PH access to improve safety	74	$ 15,000	0	0	18	0	0	3	0	21
97	0301010	Bristol Water Works	Water storage facility	3327	$ 1,463,000	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
98	2521010	Wilton Water Works	Water storage tank	1665	$ 1,678,000	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
99	0512240	Conway Rockhouse Mountain	New well source with necessary infrastr	250	$ 65,000	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
100	0882150	Gilford, Lake Shore Park	Pump Station Upgrades incl. emerg gen	790	$ 221,000	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	19
101	0691010	Durham/UNH Water Supply	Decommissioning of UNH Owned Tank	16000	$ 220,000	0	0	14	0	0	3	0	17
102	0881020	Gilford, Gunstock Acres VD	Generators phase II	1425	$ 78,627	0	0	5	0	10	0	0	15
103	0881020	Gilford, Gunstock Acres VD	Generators phase I	1425	$ 86,962	0	0	5	0	10	0	0	15
104	1471010	Manchester Water Works	Manganese Treatment System	133000	$ 157,000	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
105	2521010	Wilton Water Works	Stormwater mngmt well head protection	1665	$ 217,500	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	14
106	2521010	Wilton Water Works	PS Generator	1665	$ 37,000	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5